

INDIANA RAILROAD COMMISSION HEARD TESTIMONY ON INTERCHANGE OF FREIGHT

IS BELIEVED THE DECISION WILL BE FAVORABLE TO IT

A Visit Was First Paid to the Site of the Proposed Physical Connection of the Two Local Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA REBUKED FOR CONDUCT OF CASE.

Commission Considered It Had Not Presented Proper Argument in Support of Complaint.

Union B. Hunt, W. J. Wood and C. V. McAdams, members of the Indiana railroad commission, arrived in the city this morning at 10 o'clock and went at once to the site of the proposed physical connection between the P. C. C. & St. L. and the C. C. & L. railroads, the plot of land just south of where the Panhandle tracks cross overhead the C. C. & L. tracks and just west of the Panhandle freight station. All of this land except a triangular portion at the southwest section on North D street, is owned by the Panhandle railroad.

After looking over this site, the members of the commission, accompanied by representatives of the two railroads, went to the meeting room of the Commercial club in the Masonic temple. The session was attended by a large delegation of local shippers, including manufacturers, jobbers, retailers, fuel dealers and commission men. It is believed by many that there is little doubt the connection will be ordered.

Union B. Hunt, chairman of the commission opened the session by explaining that the commission was in session on account of a complaint which had been filed by the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad against the proposed connection with the C. C. & L. in this city. The session was a most interesting one, in the course of which the commissioners took occasion to rebuke the P. C. C. & St. L. for not presenting proper arguments in support of the complaint which it had filed with the commission.

Rupe for the Pennsylvania. John L. Rupe spoke for the P. C. C. & St. L. He said that the situation here, briefly stated, is that there are two railroads, the C. C. & L. and the Panhandle. The latter, he stated, has been here for a number of years and has invested a large amount of money. Now, Mr. Rupe stated, the new road, the C. C. & L., desired a physical connection here with the Panhandle. Some of the shippers, Mr. Rupe stated, who are not financially interested in the cost of making such a connection, also desired this action.

Mr. Rupe stated that the relative freight business here would show that the Panhandle had 75 per cent. of the inbound business and 94 per cent. of the outbound business. He said that the C. C. & L. had an average of two cars per mile, while the Panhandle had thirty-one cars per mile. Then Mr. Rupe stated that in 1899 to accommodate the local shippers a new freight house had been built and the old freight house north of the tracks had been torn down. He further said that the company has just appropriated \$17,000 to enlarge this freight house and that the property on which the proposed connection would be made is to be the site for the enlarged freight house. He said if the commission forced the Panhandle to make this connection, it would seriously disturb and interfere with the plans of the company. Mr. Rupe stated that his company did not think there was sufficient reciprocity in such a connection as the C. C. & L. would gain everything and the Panhandle gain almost nothing by such action. Mr. Rupe concluded by stating that to make such a connection a considerable grade would have to be made and that the estimated expense amount to \$5,000 which included the amount the Panhandle would expect for the ground on which the connection would be made.

Interruption by Wood. Commissioner Wood interrupted Mr. Rupe at this point by asking him to discuss what advantage such a physical connection would be to the public and by stating what were the nearest points to this city where the Panhandle had connections with the C. C. & L. Mr. Rupe then yielded the floor to Superintendent Neff of the Richmond division.

Mr. Neff stated that he thought the shippers should be called upon to an-

Mrs. Astor Is Reported Dying.



MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR.

Mrs. William Astor, long the society leader of New York, is said to be near death.

GENERAL FUNSTON IS THREATENED BY LETTER

Parade of Troops Will Mean His Death, They Say.

San Francisco, June 25—General Funston says he has received twenty anonymous letters threatening him with death if he parades with troops July Fourth. They were received before he made reply to the committee asking that the troops parade.

HARDEST TASK IS BEGUN

Auditor's Force Works on the Tax Duplicate.

County Auditor Hanes and his assistants have started decidedly their hardest task of the year, preparing the Wayne county tax duplicates. They will be engaged in the work till January 1, 1908, on which date the duplicates have to be filed. The work will be somewhat delayed till after the closing session of the board of review.

WILL BRING A CARNIVAL

Eagles of Richmond Plan for This Event.

Eagles of Richmond are planning for a great carnival to be held late in the summer. Nothing but the best carnival company obtainable will be brought here. Arrangements for the affair are not yet completed.

FURNITURE DEALERS MEET.

Indiana Men Will Gather at Indianapolis Wednesday.

Furniture dealers from all over the state will go to Indianapolis Wednesday to attend the fourth annual meeting of the Indiana Retail Furniture Dealers' Association.

AN ENORMOUS CLASS COMING FOR EAGLES

There Are Already 165 of the Applicants.

The local order of Eagles has not yet decided on what date its record breaking class of candidates will be given the work. Up to date there have been 165 applications. It is possible that the initiation will be held in about three weeks.

VERL HUNT OF ECONOMY IN DOMESTIC TROUBLE

Claims Father-in-law Is the Cause of It All.

ARRESTED FOR TRESPASS.

Alexandria, Ind., June 25—Verl Hunt, of Economy, Ind., was arrested here yesterday on charges of trespass and assault and battery, preferred by his father-in-law, E. H. Perry. Hunt and his wife have been having difficulty, he claiming that her father, E. H. Perry, of this city, is trying to separate them. Mrs. Hunt recently came here with the two children from Economy, Hunt following. Sunday, he came over from Muncie and, taking the children, started to drive home. Getting as far as Muncie, the children grew uneasy and yielding to their desires Hunt drove back to this city with them, where he found a warrant awaiting him, as above stated. He was locked up over night. Hunt seems to be well related and up to snuff, and sympathy is locally largely with him. He has been communicating with well-to-do relatives in Marion, Winchester, and elsewhere, and has secured Luther Pence, of Anderson, to defend him.

SECOND DEGREE ON ONE.

Richmond lodge of Odd Fellows conferred the second degree upon one candidate Monday night.

NO DIVORCE CASES HEARD IN PRIVATE IN CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Fox Says the Westcott Case, Which Was to Be Heard Today, Will Be as Public as Any Other.

DIVORCE EVIL IS A SERIOUS ONE LOCALLY.

Judge Fox Has Some Suggestions That He Thinks Would Be Beneficial If They Could Be Carried Out.

Judge H. C. Fox was today to hear the divorce case of Ella Westcott against Harry Westcott. Judge Fox was asked if the hearing of the Westcott case would be private. He replied that it would not be. "No divorce cases in my court are heard in private. The Westcott case will be as public as any."

While speaking on the divorce question Judge Fox remarked that it is a most serious one in Wayne county, but that it is not in his power to supply a remedy. "Failure to provide and cruel and inhuman treatment are the grounds of complaint in the majority of the divorce cases heard in this court and four out of the five cases brought before me are without merit," stated Judge Fox. "However, the state divorce law is so lenient that it is quite easy to secure a divorce."

"In the majority of cases I think if the parties concerned knew that it was not an easy matter to secure a divorce there would not be so much domestic unhappiness. Now days, for instance, a man grows tired of his wife, leaves her, and a short time later brings suit for divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. If that man knew he had to overcome a stiff, almost uncompromising divorce law, I do not think he would leave his wife."

Remedies for the Evil. "What remedy for the so called 'divorce evil' would you suggest?" Judge Fox was asked.

"I would suggest several remedies," he replied. "In the first place I would make it necessary for any person bringing action for divorce to have been a resident of the county in which the suit was filed at least five years prior to the filing of the suit. "In the second place I would have each and every divorce suit pend in court for at least a year. That would give the aggrieved plaintiff ample time to think things over and I venture to say a number of suits would be withdrawn before the end of the year."

"I would also require that both parties to a divorce complaint be present at the hearing. In other words I would make the plaintiff an incompetent witness unless the defendant were present. These are my suggestions for an improved divorce law. You do not want to get at the divorce evil by amending the marriage laws. You want to strike at it through the divorce laws. Habitual drunkenness, in my mind, is the best cause for divorce."

I. O. O. F. RAISES MONEY

Big Sum Is Secured to Erect a New Building.

C. N. Williams, president of the Farmers' Trust Company, of Indianapolis, has filed in the Marion county recorder's office, a mortgage for \$475,000, executed by the trustees of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., the funds to be used for erecting a fourteen story building at the corner of Pennsylvania and Washington streets. This is the largest real estate mortgage ever filed in Marion county. The mortgage on the Claypool hotel was given for \$400,000, and the one on the Stevenson building was for a similar amount. The trustees of the grand lodge expect to have their building finished within twelve months from the present time.

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Thunder showers Wednesday; light variable winds with an occasional squall.

OHIO—Thunder showers Wednesday; light variable winds.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

—MONDAY— (June 24)

Total Circulation 7,271

Net Circulation 7,066

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION. LARGEST RURAL ROUTE CIRCULATION. LARGEST-PAID CIRCULATION.

ARNOLD HOTEL WILL BE REOPENED JULY 10

Harry Porter and Lum Reynolds Secure It.

PROVIDE NEW EQUIPMENT.

Harry Porter and Lum Reynolds, the latter of Williamsburg, have secured the old Arnold hotel and will convert it into first class hostelry. New furniture will be placed in the rooms throughout. A first class restaurant and bakery will also be conducted. Both men are well and favorably known in this city and county, and will enjoy liberal patronage. They expect to reopen the hotel about July 10.

ORCHARD RECALLED BY THE DEFENSE

Introduction of Evidence by The Attorneys for Haywood Has Begun.

LIED ABOUT HIS CRIMES.

DEFENSE DECLARES ORCHARD DID NOT COMMIT MANY OF THOSE OF WHICH HE BOASTS—MONUMENTAL LIAR.

Boise, June 25—Harry Orchard was recalled today by the defense and asked an impeaching question. The first two witnesses for the defense were Mrs. King and her daughter, who testified that Orchard frequently visited the mine owners' detectives at night.

In his address that occupied two sessions of the District court Monday, Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, outlined to the jury the detailed plot and defense of William D. Haywood, to the charge that he murdered former Governor Steunenberg. In broad description, it is to be a denial of every material count in the testimony of Orchard, with a showing that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of a private grudge borne by the loss of a rich share in the great Hercules mine. Haywood will take the stand to make personal denial of Orchard's accusations; Moyer may be called to testify solely to events and circumstances affecting the Western Federation of Miners, but Pettibone will not be a witness in this case.

Mr. Darrow explained that Moyer and Pettibone must stand trial for this same crime and declared that every lawyer knew the danger, whatever the circumstances, of exposing men awaiting trial under like circumstances.

Denies a Conspiracy.

Darrow denied the existence of the great conspiracy to murder alleged by the state with Orchard's testimony as a basis; denied that the federation was anything except an earnest fighting labor organization with higher wages, shorter hours, tolerable working conditions and the care and safety and education of its members and their wives and children as its high and only motives; denied the intimacy with the three co-defendants that Orchard laid claim to; denied the several conferences and conversations that Orchard swore to; denied that Orchard had even committed many of the crimes he had boasted, and promised to make proof of his contentions with many of the men named by Orchard when on the stand and many witnesses of credible character not connected by any tie with the federation or its leaders.

COAL LAND SHARKS PUT UNDER ARREST

Grand Jury at Denver Has Rounded Up a Good Sized Bunch of Them.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

THERE IS A TOTAL OF SEVENTY-THREE INDICTMENTS, INCLUDING PERSONS IN SIX DIFFERENT STATES.

Denver, Colo., June 25—Ten prominent citizens of Colorado were arrested Monday in connection with the indictments made by the special grand jury. The charges against them are conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. Of the seventy-three persons indicted by the grand jury, fifty-five individuals are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States under the coal and timber laws. The persons come from six different states. So far no warrants have been issued for those residing outside of Colorado.

MRS. CHAPMAN IS DEAD OF BLOOD POISONING

Wife of Evangelist Expires After Long Illness.

HUSBAND IS PROSTRATED.

Warsaw, Ind., June 25—Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman, wife of the noted Presbyterian evangelist, died this morning of blood-poisoning. Two weeks ago one limb was amputated. The remains will be buried at Albany, N. Y., the former home. Mr. Chapman is seriously ill in his room adjoining where his wife died. He is afflicted with heart trouble and the shock may result in death.

NO ASCENT IS MADE BY BARNARD AS YET

Hagerstown Balloonist Has Been Disappointed Up To This Time.

FAILURE IN TWO TRIALS.

HOWEVER, BARNARD IS PERSISTENT AND SAYS HE WILL MAKE A THIRD ENDEAVOR—LIFE IS IN DANGER.

Hagerstown, Ind., June 25—Charles Barnard, the local character, who sold his household goods and bought a balloon, has not yet made an ascent. He advertised that he would leave the earth at 5 o'clock Saturday evening, and a great crowd turned out to witness what promised to be a tragedy. The business men made up a purse of \$50 and offered every encouragement. The big balloon was inflated and was swaying in the evening breeze, the crowd waited with anxiety for the ascension and everything was pronounced to be ready. At last the ropes were thrown off, Barnard was tied to the horizontal bar beneath the parachute and the balloon arose amid a cloud of black smoke. When the ropes tightened, and before the aeroplanes was clear of the ground, there was a snap and a crack and the parachute had broken loose from the balloon. The big bag soared aloft, emitting smoke, but the balloonist remained behind. A ring had broken, which caused the parachute to leave the balloon.

A Second Trial.

This failure embarrassed Barnard greatly, and he later declared he would make an ascent Sunday evening. Accordingly on Sunday evening another crowd turned out to witness his attempt. The big bag was inflated as before, but just as the signal was about to be given to let go, the balloon burst across the top and the gas poured out in volumes. The second failure was caused by the rotten cloth of the balloon being too weak to stand the pressure made by the gas. The balloon is old and pronounced dangerous, but Barnard says he will try again this evening. His persistency may result in his own destruction, for the balloon is unsafe, having been abandoned and out of use for years until purchased by Barnard a few days ago.

SUPREME POWER IS WITH THE NATION

Senator Knox Says Congress Has Right to Regulate Interstate Commerce.

TALKS TO YALE GRADUATES

FEDERAL POWER THE GREAT STUMBLING BLOCK OF GREEDY AND ILLEGAL CORPORATIONS, SPEAKER DECLARES.

New Haven, Conn., June 25—In a comprehensive address before the graduating class of the Yale law school Monday, Senator Philander C. Knox plunged into the momentous question of "The Development of the Federal Power to Regulate Commerce." Closely drawing the line between the rights of the states and the rights of the federal government, the senator took the decided stand that congress has the power to regulate commerce between the states.

He spoke of the growth of the power which was given originally as a safeguard against commercial hostilities between states, and showed how it has lain dormant until recent years, when it has become capable of development in a region all of its own. In discussing the federal power the senator in clear cut and forcible language, pointed to it as the great stumbling block of greedy and illegal corporations.

JURY WAS OUT FOR FIFTEEN HOURS IN THE MILLER CASE

Forty-two Ballots Were Taken Before a Verdict Was Finally Reached, It Being in Favor of Acquittal.

ONLY THE SOUTH SIDE HOUSE WAS BROUGHT IN.

Much Interest Was Attracted Because It Was Thought The Entire Fire Department Might Get an Airing.

After spending fifteen hours in the stuffy jury room, the twelve men upon whose shoulders rested the innocence or guilt of Jeremiah Miller, accused of assaulting John C. Brown, a member of No. 4 hose company, returned a verdict of not guilty. The men received the case at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and returned to the court room this morning at 7:30. From the very first ballot there was a deadlock and during the night the case was again discussed by jury members and forty-two ballots were cast before Miller was declared innocent of the charge placed against him.

During the course of the trial several interesting disclosures came to the surface in reference to the conduct of the firemen at the No. 4 hose house. It was shown that some of the men invariably kept liquor about the house and on many instances became drunk. Miller stated during the course of his evidence that on at least twenty-five different instances he appealed, during the time he was captain of the hose company, to Fire Chief Ed Miller and at least five times to the board of public works, but he received no relief from the existing conditions. The men persisted in their habit of drinking.

Accusation Is Denied.

Miller denied the accusation that had been made by Brown that in the search through Brown's locker, he was looking for liquor under a false pretense and he said that his motives were just in this case. The weight of the evidence by Miller tended to show that the other firemen who had been drunk on different instances had so influenced Brown that he took sides with them against Miller. Brown, it was shown, never drank, but had got into the affair between the men drinking and Miller, simply through sympathy, and when the locker episode occurred, took advantage of the occasion to hand Miller a few warm ones. This, it was shown, led to ill feeling between the men which was brought to a climax the next day when Brown and his witnesses declared that on coming down from the locker rooms, where Miller had searched them under orders, in hope of locating whiskey, Brown accused Miller of searching for the whiskey the day before on the pretense of looking at some pipes.

The witnesses for the plaintiff declared that Miller kicked viciously at Brown while the latter was below him on the stairway. Each of the witnesses, however, declared that Miller struck Brown in different places while Brown himself made the declaration, that Miller struck him on the thigh, a point which Attorney Bond for the defendant proved could not have been struck by Miller if Brown was standing where the witness claimed it was shown during the trial that Miller was unpopular at the hose house, because he persisted in telling the officials that the men were drinking and on several occasions had become completely "soused." It was for this that the grudge was held against Miller.

An Interesting Point.

A very interesting point came out in the course of the evidence, when the witnesses had testified as to the past record of Miller. Miller himself was on the stand and had declared that he had never been in trouble before. Prosecutor Jessup turned to him and said:

"Is it true that you were prosecuted for assault upon Charles Howes when Bob Study was deputy prosecutor?" Miller admitted that he was.

"Is it not true that Study was given \$2 as his fee if the case was thrown from the docket?" Miller again admitted it was correct. The Miller case has attracted a great deal of interest, as it was thought the searchlight would be thrown on the fire department from bottom to top, and some sensational facts disclosed, but the whole evidence was kept at the situation at the south side house, and it was shown that liquor was drunk freely at this place. No other houses were brought into the trial conspicuously.

The Miller trial, although in itself insignificant, and in reality a police court case, cost the county about \$85, Judge Fox is of the opinion that many of the lesser cases should be held in the city court, where they belong, although it is necessary, he said, that some come before the circuit court.